Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Minnesota, 2002

	Part of body	Number	Median days away	Incidence rate	Relative standard
			from work	Tato	error
Total		12,025	6	68.7	3.5
l,	Mark Industry Threat	000	-	4.0	44.0
1	Neck, Including Throat	336	5	1.9	11.8
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	336	5	1.9	11.8
2	Trunk	8,866	5	50.6	3.7
20	Trunk, unspecified	4 070			
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,273	12	7.3	6.6
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	89	7	0.5	22.4
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	89	7	0.5	22.4
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	6,470	4	36.9	4.0
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,176	5	12.4	5.4
231	Lumbar region	3,725	5	21.3	4.5
232	Thoracic region	447	3	2.6	10.3
238	Multiple back regions	123	7	0.7	19.1
24	Abdomen	800	15	4.6	8.0
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	51	4	0.3	29.4
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	461	12	2.6	10.2
242	Stomach organ	58	15	0.3	27.6
245	Intestines, peritoneum	230	17	1.3	14.1
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	230	17	1.3	14.1
25	Pelvic region	161	2	0.9	16.8
251	Hip(s)	52	6	0.3	29.1
253	Buttock(s)				
254	Groin	69	2	0.4	25.4
259	Pelvic region, n.e.c.	38	1	0.2	34.3
28	Multiple trunk locations	71	3	0.4	25.1
3	Upper extremities	1,726	17	9.9	5.9
30	Upper extremities, unspecified				
31	Arm(s)	326	9	1.9	12.0
310	Arm(s), unspecified	83	11	0.5	23.1
311	Upper arm(s)	35	5	0.2	35.4
312	Elbow(s)	142	20	0.8	17.8
313	Forearm(s)	52	9	0.3	29.1
318	Multiple arm(s) locations				
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.				
32	Wrist(s)	1,129	21	6.5	6.9
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	67	30	0.4	25.7
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	133	10	0.8	18.4
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	61	14	0.4	27.1
380	Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	-			
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	I			
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	15	77	0.1	54.6
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	16	4	0.1	52.8
4	Lower extremities	634	14	3.6	8.8
41	Leg(s)	544	14	3.1	9.5
410	Leg(s), unspecified	28	7	0.2	39.8
411	Thigh(s)	l			
412	Knee(s)	471	19	2.7	10.1
413	Lower leg(s)	16	1	0.1	52.1
418	Multiple leg(s) locations				
42	Ankle(s)	56	18	0.3	28.1
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	34	7	0.2	35.9

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Minnesota, 2002

	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	34	7	0.2	35.9
8	Multiple Body Parts	448	7	2.6	10.3
9	Other Body Parts	15	22	0.1	53.6
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	15	22	0.1	53.6
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	15	22	0.1	53.6
9999	Nonclassifiable	15	22	0.1	53.6

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.